## **CPC** COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

# Y02T CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION TECHNOLOGIES RELATED TO TRANSPORTATION

#### **WARNING**

Subclass **Y02T** and its groups are not complete

#### **Guide heading:**

Y02T 10/00	Road	d transport of goods or passengers
Y02T 10/10	. In	ternal combustion engine [ICE] based vehicles
Y02T 10/12		Technologies for the improvement of indicated efficiency of a conventional ICE
Y02T 10/121		Adding non fuel substances to fuel, air or fuel/air mixture
Y02T 10/123		Fuel injection
Y02T 10/125		Combustion chambers and charge mixing enhancing inside the combustion chamber
Y02T 10/126		Treating fuel, air or air/fuel mixture
Y02T 10/128		Methods of operating, e.g. homogeneous charge compression ignition [HCCI], premixed charge compression ignition [PCCI]
Y02T 10/14		Technologies for the improvement of mechanical efficiency of a conventional ICE
Y02T 10/142		Methods of operating, e.g. Atkinson cycle, Ericsson
Y02T 10/144		Non naturally aspirated engines, e.g. turbocharging, supercharging
Y02T 10/146		Charge mixing enhancing and kinetic or wave energy of charge outside the combustion chamber, i.e. ICE with external or indirect fuel injection
Y02T 10/148		Downsizing or downspeeding
Y02T 10/16		Energy recuperation from low temperature heat sources of the ICE to produce additional power
Y02T 10/163		Turbocompound engines
Y02T 10/166		Waste heat recovering cycles or thermoelectric systems
Y02T 10/17		Non-reciprocating piston engines, e.g. rotating motors
Y02T 10/18		Varying inlet or exhaust valve operating characteristics
Y02T 10/20		Exhaust after-treatment
Y02T 10/22	• • • •	Three way catalyst technology, i.e. oxidation or reduction at stoichiometric equivalence ratio
Y02T 10/24		Selective Catalytic Reactors for reduction in oxygen rich atmosphere
Y02T 10/26		Thermal conditioning of exhaust after-treatment
Y02T 10/30		Use of alternative fuels
Y02T 10/32		Gaseous fuels
Y02T 10/34		Non-gaseous fuels
Y02T 10/36		Multiple fuels, e.g. multi fuel engines

Y02T 10/38	Non-fossil fuels
Y02T 10/40	Engine management systems
Y02T 10/42	controlling air supply
Y02T 10/44	controlling fuel supply
Y02T 10/46	controlling ignition
Y02T 10/47	Exhaust feedback
Y02T 10/48	Switching off the internal combustion engine, e.g. stop and go
Y02T 10/50	Intelligent control systems e.g. conjoint control
Y02T 10/52	relating to internal combustion engine fuel consumption
Y02T 10/54	relating to internal combustion engine emissions
Y02T 10/56	Optimising drivetrain operating point
Y02T 10/60	Other road transportation technologies with climate change mitigation effect ( not used, see subgroups )
Y02T 10/62	Hybrid vehicles
Y02T 10/6204	using ICE and mechanical energy storage, e.g. flywheel (mechanical storage units for electromobility in general <u>Y02T 10/7027</u> )
Y02T 10/6208	using ICE and fluidic energy storage, e.g. pressure accumulator
Y02T 10/6213	using ICE and electric energy storage, i.e. battery, capacitor ( battery or capacitor technology for electromobility in general <u>Y02T 10/7005</u> , <u>Y02T 10/7022</u> )
Y02T 10/6217	of the series type or range extenders
Y02T 10/6221	of the parallel type
Y02T 10/6226	Motor-assist type
Y02T 10/623	of the series-parallel type
Y02T 10/6234	Series-parallel switching type
Y02T 10/6239	Differential gearing distribution type
Y02T 10/6243	Electrical distribution type
Y02T 10/6247	with motor integrated into gearbox
Y02T 10/6252	connected or connectable to input shaft of gearing
Y02T 10/6256	connected or connectable to intermediate shaft of gearing
Y02T 10/626	Motor between output shaft of gearing and driven wheels
Y02T 10/6265	Driving a plurality of axles
Y02T 10/6269	provided with means for plug-in
Y02T 10/6273	Combining different types of energy storage
Y02T 10/6278	Battery and capacitor
Y02T 10/6282	Battery and mechanical or fluidic energy storage
Y02T 10/6286	Control systems for power distribution between ICE and other motor or motors
Y02T 10/6291	Predicting future driving conditions
Y02T 10/6295	Other types of combustion engine
Y02T 10/64	Electric machine technologies for applications in electromobilty
Y02T 10/641	characterised by aspects of the electric machine
Y02T 10/642	Control strategies of electric machines for automotive applications

Y02T 10/643	Vector control
Y02T 10/644	Control strategies for ac machines other than vector control
Y02T 10/645	Control strategies for dc machines
Y02T 10/646	Number of electric drive machines
Y02T 10/647	One electric drive machine
Y02T 10/648	Two electric drive machines
Y02T 10/649	More than two electric drive machines
Y02T 10/70	<ul> <li>Energy storage for electromobility ( hydrogen internal combustion engines <u>Y02T</u> <u>90/42</u> ; fuel cell powered electric vehicles <u>Y02T 90/34</u> )</li> </ul>
Y02T 10/7005	Batteries
Y02T 10/7011	Lithium ion battery
Y02T 10/7016	Lead acid battery
Y02T 10/7022	Capacitors, supercapacitors or ultracapacitors
Y02T 10/7027	Mechanical energy storage devices
Y02T 10/7033	Fly wheels
Y02T 10/7038	Energy storage management
Y02T 10/7044	Controlling the battery or capacitor state of charge
Y02T 10/705	Controlling vehicles with one battery or one capacitor only
Y02T 10/7055	Controlling vehicles with more than one battery or more than one capacitor
Y02T 10/7061	the batteries or capacitors being of the same voltage
Y02T 10/7066	the batteries or capacitors being of a different voltage
Y02T 10/7072	Electromobility specific charging systems or methods for batteries, ultracapacitors, supercapacitors or double-layer capacitors ( efficient charging systems for batteries, ultracapacitors, supercapacitors or double-layer capacitors in road transportation in general <a href="YO2T 10/92">YO2T 10/92</a> )
Y02T 10/7077	on board the vehicle
Y02T 10/7083	with the energy being of renewable origin
Y02T 10/7088	Charging stations
Y02T 10/7094	with the energy being of renewable origin
Y02T 10/72	Electric energy management in electromobility
Y02T 10/7208	Electric power conversion within the vehicle
Y02T 10/7216	DC to DC power conversion
Y02T 10/7225	Using step - up or boost converters
Y02T 10/7233	Using step - down or buck converters
Y02T 10/7241	DC to AC or AC to DC power conversion
Y02T 10/725	AC to AC power conversion
Y02T 10/7258	Optimisation of vehicle performance
Y02T 10/7266	Automated control
Y02T 10/7275	Desired performance achievement
Y02T 10/7283	Optimisation of energy managament
Y02T 10/7291	Route optimisation
Y02T 10/76	Transmission of mechanical power

Y02T 10/80	<ul> <li>Technologies aiming to reduce green house gasses emissions common to all road transportation technologies</li> </ul>
Y02T 10/82	Tools or systems for aerodynamic design
Y02T 10/84	Data processing systems or methods, management, administration
Y02T 10/86	Optimisation of rolling resistance.
Y02T 10/862	Tyres, e.g. materials, shape
Y02T 10/865	Bearings
Y02T 10/867	Others, e.g. wheel construction
Y02T 10/88	Optimized components or subsystems e.g. lighting, actively controlled glasses
Y02T 10/90	<ul> <li>Energy harvesting concepts as power supply for auxiliaries' energy consumption e.g. photovoltaic sun-roof</li> </ul>
Y02T 10/92	<ul> <li>Energy efficient charging or discharging systems for batteries, ultracapacitors, supercapacitors or double-layer capacitors specially adapted for vehicles</li> </ul>
Y02T 30/00	Transportation of goods or passengers via railways
Y02T 30/10	<ul> <li>Energy recovery technologies concerning the propulsion system in locomotives or motor railcars</li> </ul>
Y02T 30/12	<ul> <li>In electric locomotives or motor railcars with electric accumulators, e.g. involving regenerative braking</li> </ul>
Y02T 30/14	In locomotives or motor railcars with pneumatic accumulators
Y02T 30/16	In locomotives or motor railcars with two or different kinds or types of engine
Y02T 30/18	Specific power storing devices
Y02T 30/30	. Other technological aspects of railway vehicles
Y02T 30/32	Reducing air resistance by modifying contour
Y02T 30/34	Composite Lightweight materials
Y02T 30/36	Device for using the energy of the movements of the vehicle
Y02T 30/38	Bogie frames comprising parts made from fiber-reinforced matrix material
Y02T 30/40	<ul> <li>Applications of solar cells or heat pipes, e.g. on ski-lift cabins or carriages for passengers or goods</li> </ul>
Y02T 30/42	concerning heating, ventilating or air conditioning
Y02T 50/00	Aeronautics or air transport
Y02T 50/10	. Drag reduction
Y02T 50/12	Overall configuration, shape or profile of fuselage or wings
Y02T 50/14	Adaptive structures
Y02T 50/145	Morphing wings or smart wings
Y02T 50/16	by influencing airflow
Y02T 50/162	Wing tip vortex reduction
Y02T 50/164	Winglets
Y02T 50/166	by influencing the boundary layer

Y02T 50/168	actively
Y02T 50/30	. Wing lift efficiency
Y02T 50/32	Optimised high lift wing systems
Y02T 50/34	Helicopter rotor blades lift efficiency
Y02T 50/40	. Weight reduction
Y02T 50/42	Airframe
Y02T 50/43	Materials
Y02T 50/433	Composites
Y02T 50/436	Metallic lightweight
Y02T 50/44	Design measures
Y02T 50/46	Interior
Y02T 50/47	Materials
Y02T 50/48	Design measures
Y02T 50/50	. On board measures aiming to increase energy efficiency
Y02T 50/52	concerning the electrical systems
Y02T 50/53	Energy recovery, conversion or storage systems
Y02T 50/54	Electric actuators or motors
Y02T 50/545	All electric architecture
Y02T 50/56	Thermal management
Y02T 50/57	Reduction of energy losses
Y02T 50/58	Optimization of hot and cold sources on board an aircraft
Y02T 50/60	Efficient propulsion technologies
Y02T 50/62	Electrical
Y02T 50/64	Hybrid
Y02T 50/66	Propellers
Y02T 50/67	Relevant aircraft propulsion technologies
Y02T 50/671	Measures to reduce the propulsor weight
Y02T 50/672	using composites
Y02T 50/673	Improving the rotor blades aerodynamic
Y02T 50/675	Enabling an increased combustion temperature by cooling
Y02T 50/676	Blades cooling
Y02T 50/677	Controlling the propulsor to control the emissions
Y02T 50/678	using fuels of non-fossil origin
Y02T 50/69	Solar cells as on board power source
Y02T 50/70	Enabling use of sustainable fuels
Y02T 50/72	Synthetic fuels
Y02T 50/74	Bio fuels
Y02T 50/80	. Energy efficient operational measures

Y02T 50/82	Related to ground operations
Y02T 50/823	Aircraft equipment, e.g. wheel embedded
Y02T 50/826	Ground equipment
Y02T 50/84	Related to management of trajectory and mission
Y02T 50/90	Eco design, i.e. taking into account the full life cycle of the craft including re-use, recyclability and disposal
Y02T 70/00	Maritime or waterways transport
Y02T 70/10	. Measures concerning design or construction of watercraft hulls
Y02T 70/12	Improving hydrodynamics of hull
Y02T 70/121	Reducing surface friction
Y02T 70/122	Air lubrication, air cavity systems
Y02T 70/123	Hull coatings, e.g. biomimicry
Y02T 70/125	Lower wave resistance
Y02T 70/126	Bow shape
Y02T 70/127	improving wake pattern
Y02T 70/128	reducing the interaction between hull and propeller
Y02T 70/14	Construction of hull
Y02T 70/143	Materials, e.g. ultra light steels, composites
Y02T 70/146	Energy efficient measures related to fabrication or assembly of hull
Y02T 70/30	. Measures at the maintenance or repair stage specially aiming at green house gasses emissions reduction
Y02T 70/32	Surface or tank cleaning and treatment operations
Y02T 70/34	Improved operation of fossil fuel transfer, e.g. ship-to-ship oil or gas transfer
Y02T 70/36	Handling waste
Y02T 70/50	. Measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions related to the propulsion system
Y02T 70/52	Propulsion power plant
Y02T 70/5209	Relating to type of fuel
Y02T 70/5218	Less carbon-intensive fuels, e.g. natural gas, biofuels
Y02T 70/5227	Non-conventional fuels, e.g. nuclear
Y02T 70/5236	Renewable or hybrid-electric solutions
Y02T 70/5245	using solar generated electricity, e.g. photovoltaics
Y02T 70/5254	using wind motor to generate electricity
Y02T 70/5263	Other measures to increase efficiency of the power plant
Y02T 70/5272	Engine monitoring and control
Y02T 70/5281	Waste heat recovery
Y02T 70/529	Reducing auxiliary power
Y02T 70/54	Propeller
Y02T 70/542	Improved propeller design
Y02T 70/545	Recovery of rotational energy

Y02T 70/547	Wake equalizing arrangements
Y02T 70/56	Jets
Y02T 70/58	Propulsion by direct use of wind
Y02T 70/583	Energy efficient technologies involving sails
Y02T 70/586	Kites
Y02T 70/59	<ul> <li>Other propulsion concepts for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, e.g. wave-powered</li> </ul>
Y02T 70/70	<ul> <li>Technologies for a more efficient operation of the waterborne vessel not otherwise provided for</li> </ul>
Y02T 70/72	Related to heating, ventilation, air conditioning, or refrigeration systems
Y02T 70/74	Integrating maritime voyage control
Y02T 70/742	Speed reduction
Y02T 70/745	Weather routing
Y02T 70/747	Course optimization
Y02T 70/80	. Measures concerning recycling, retrofitting or dismantling of waterborne vessels
Y02T 70/90	. Port equipment or systems reducing GHG emissions
Y02T 90/00	Enabling technologies or technologies with a potential or indirect contribution to GHG emissions mitigation
Y02T 90/10	. Technologies related to electric vehicle charging ( not used, see subgroups )
Y02T 90/12	Electric charging stations
Y02T 90/121	by conductive energy transmission
Y02T 90/122	by inductive energy transmission
Y02T 90/124	by exchange of energy storage elements
Y02T 90/125	Alignment between the vehicle and the charging station
Y02T 90/127	Converters or inverters for charging
Y02T 90/128	Energy exchange control or determination
Y02T 90/14	Plug-in electric vehicles
Y02T 90/16	<ul> <li>Information or communication technologies improving the operation of electric vehicles</li> </ul>
Y02T 90/161	Navigation
Y02T 90/162	Position determination
Y02T 90/163	Information or communication technologies for charging station selection
Y02T 90/164	Charging station suitability
Y02T 90/165	Charging station location
Y02T 90/166	Charging station availability
Y02T 90/167	Systems integrating technologies related to power network operation and communication or information technologies for supporting the interoperability of electric or hybrid vehicles, i.e. smartgrids as interface for battery charging of electric and hybrid vehicles ( power aggregation of HEV or EV <u>Y02E 60/721</u> ) ( not used, see subgroups )

### **NOTE**

Documents tagged under  $\underline{\text{Y02T 90/167}}$  are concurrently tagged also under  $\underline{\text{Y04S 30/10}}$ 

Y02T 90/168	Remote or cooperative charging operation
Y02T 90/169	Aspects supporting the interoperability of electric or hybrid vehicles, e.g. recognition, authentication, identification or billing
Y02T 90/30	. Application of fuel cell technology to transportation ( not used, see subgroups )
Y02T 90/32	Fuel cells specially adapted to transport applications, e.g. automobile, bus, ship
Y02T 90/34	Fuel cell powered electric vehicles [FCEV]
Y02T 90/36	Fuel cells as on-board power source in aeronautics
Y02T 90/38	Fuel cells as on-board power source in waterborne transportation
Y02T 90/40	<ul> <li>Application of hydrogen technology to transportation ( <u>Y02T 90/30</u> takes precedence ) ( not used, see subgroups )</li> </ul>
Y02T 90/42	Hydrogen as fuel for road transportation
Y02T 90/44	Hydrogen as fuel in aeronautics
Y02T 90/46	Hydrogen as fuel in waterborne transportation